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Newspapers as indicated

USSR SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS ORGANIZE EXPEDITIONS

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources

Several research institutes are organizing joint scientific expeditions to investigate and develop new agricultural and fishing areas.

During 1950, the Soil Institute imeni V. V. Dokuchayev, Academy of Sciences USSR, is sending expeditions into various parts of the Soviet Union.(1) The first groups, consisting of about 80 scientists, already have left Moscow for various regions.(2)

One group of scientists from the Soil Institute is going to the Kamennyy Steppe region of Voronezh Oblast where V. V. Dokuchayev planted his first shelter belts. The group will study the influence of the forest on soil fertility and the soil changes which have occurred during the period that the shelter belts were growing. (1) The Kura-Araksinskiy expedition, which will be working on the agricultural utilization of solonetz soil, has sent a section to Azerbaydzhan. Still another joint expedition, composed of soil scientists aided by scientific workers from the Institute of Plant Physiology, has gone to Kaliningrad Oblast.(2) Other expeditions are being organized to go to the Transcarpathian Oblast, Azerbaydzhan, and Central Asia to look for land suitable for developing tea plantations.(1)

The Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov, Academy of Sciences USSR, is completing preparations for 13 scientific expeditions this year. In 1949, botanists from Leningrad, along with scientific workers from the Tea and Suptropical Crops Institute, successfully introduced tea raising into sections of Moldavia and the Transcarpathian Mountains in the Ukraine. Small areas were sown with tea according to the Lysenko method, and results were successful. During the summer of 1950, tea raising will be continued by an expedition headed by Professor V. B. Sochav. The expedition will go to the same regions.

Another expedition from the Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komsrov under the leadership of Professor V. N. Vasil'yev, will go to the Far East. Scientists will carry tes seeds which will be sown on mountain slopes in Khasanskiy Rayon where the soil and terrain are favorable for these crops. During the summer, the expedition will study microclimatic conditions of the new tea-raising region and will observe the growth of the tea plants.

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A third expedition headed by V. S. Sokolov, Senior Scientific Worker, will go to eastern Tyan'-Shan'. Botanists will gather seeds and roots of wild rubber dandelion plants for the introduction of new varieties of kok-sagyz.

A fourth expedition under I. T. Vasil'chenko, Doctor of Biological Sciences, will go to the mountains of western Tyan'-Shan' where it will study wild fruit plants and feed grasses.(3)

As a result of the information gathered by several expeditions of the Botanical Institute imeni V. L. Komarov, a multicolored map showing the distribution of vegetation in European USSR has been drawn up. The map also indicates arctic and high-mountain regions, tundra, forests and brushwood, fields and marshes, and steppes and deserts. A separate insert shows the plan for the distribution of steppes and deserts of kolkhozes and sovkhozes. The map also has a supplementary state shelter belts of kolkhozes and sovkhozes. The map also has a supplementary text which will be of interest to botanists, zoologists, soil scientists, geographers, and agronomists. It will be used as a textbook for many scientific research institutes and scientific institutions.(4)

The first of 50 joint scientific expeditions which are being equipped by the Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonsov arrived in the Kamyshin-Stalingrad State Forest Shelter Belt. Over 100 professors, instructors, aspirants, and students will study the relief, toil, and flora and fauna conditions most favorable for raising tree sets, planting seeds of various species of trees, and building new ponds and water basins. Biologists, soil scientists, geographers, and hydrologists are organizing local scientific consultative organizations which will take part immediately in the technical planning of forest belts.

Other expeditions from Moscow State University, historical, physiological, and geographical, are preparing to leave for the Ukraine, Mordvin ASSR, Tatar ASSR, Siberia, the Far East, and Central Asiatic republics. Scientists are studying natural conditions and the economy of regions for future hydroelectric power ing natural conditions of small rivers, ancient archeological remains, and local plants, the conditions of small rivers, ancient archeological remains, and local languages.(5)

The joint expedition of the Institute of Biology of the Academy of Sciences Lithuanian SSR, and of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Fish Economy and Oceanography has investigated Kurshyu-Mares Bay. During the course of 3 months, the physical and chemical conditions of the bay and the feed base of fish months, the investigations revealed 29 varieties of fish inhabiting Kurshyu-were studied. The investigations revealed 29 varieties of fish inhabiting Kurshyu-were Bay during the summer. A map showing their distribution in the bay has been drawn up.(6)

Another ichthyological expedition from the Azov-Black Sea Scientific Research Institute of Fish Economy and Oceanography is studying the Azov and Black Sea basins. Institute co-workers are observing the distribution of fish from airplanes. Fish-catching ships, directed by scientists, are sent to areas rich in fish. (7)

Sources

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- 1. Komsomal'skaya Pravda, No 92, 18 Apr 50
- 2. Sovetskaya Moldaviya, No 82, 25 Apr 50
- 3. Leningradskaya Pravda, No 87, 12 Apr 50
- 4. Moskovskaya Pravda, No 44, 11 Apr 50
- 5. Moskovskaya Pravda, No 53, 21 'pr 50
- 6. Sovetskaya Litva, No 287, 7 Dec 49
- 7. Pravda Ukrainy, No 281, 30 Nov 49

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